## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT: CLERK CHARLESTON, SC FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA FLORENCE DIVISION 2010 SEP -3 A 10: 05 1

David McNatt,	
Petitioner,	C.A. No.: 4:09-2334-RMG
v.	ORDER
Mary Mitchell, Warden Edgefield Satellite Prison Camp,	
Respondent.	

This matter is before the Court upon the recommendation of Magistrate Judge Rogers that Respondent Mary Mitchell's ("Respondent") Motion for Summary Judgment be granted and McNatt's petition for writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241 be dismissed. Because this petition was filed pursuant to § 2241, the matter was referred to the Magistrate Judge.

This Court is charged with conducting a *de novo* review of any portion of the Magistrate Judge's report to which a specific objection is registered, and may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the recommendations contained in that report. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). However, absent prompt objection by a dissatisfied party, it appears Congress did not intend for the district court to review the factual and legal conclusions of the Magistrate Judge. Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140 (1985). Additionally, any party who fails to file timely, written objections to the Magistrate Judge's report pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) waives the right to raise those objections at the appellate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B); Local Rule 73.02(B)(2)(c).

court level. <u>United States v. Schronce</u>, 727 F.2d 91 (4th Cir. 1985).<sup>2</sup> No objections have been filed to the Magistrate Judge's Report and Recommendation.

A review of the record indicates that the Magistrate Judge's report accurately summarizes the case and the applicable law. It is therefore **ORDERED** that the Magistrate Judge's Report and Recommendation is adopted as the Order of this Court. For the reasons articulated by the Magistrate Judge, it is hereby **ORDERED** that Respondent's Motion for Summary Judgment be **GRANTED**.

AND IT IS SO ORDERED.

The Honorable Richard Mark Gergel United States District Judge

Charleston, South Carolina September <u>A</u>, 2010

## NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL

The parties are hereby notified of the right to appeal this Order within 30 days from the date hereof, pursuant to Rules 3 and 4 of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>In <u>Wright v. Collins</u>, 766 F.2d 841 (4th Cir. 1985), the court held "that a *pro se* litigant must receive fair notification of the consequences of failure to object to a magistrate's report before such a procedural default will result in waiver of the right to appeal. The notice must be 'sufficiently understandable to one in appellant's circumstances fairly to appraise him of what is required." <u>Wright</u>, 766 F.2d at 846 (quoting <u>Hudson v. Hardy</u>, 412 F.2d 1091, 1094 (D.C. Cir. 1968)). Plaintiff was advised in a clear manner that his objections had to be filed within fourteen (14) days, and he received notice of the <u>consequences</u> at the appellate level of his failure to object to the Magistrate Judge's report.